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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/640,168	08/15/2000	Hugh J. McLarty	09623-027700US	5174

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EXAMINER

KUMAR, SRILAKSHMI K

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2675	

DATE MAILED: 03/28/2002

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	09/640,168	MACLARTY ET AL
	Examiner	Art Unit
	Srilakshmi K. Kumar	2675

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on _____.
- 2a) This action is FINAL. 2b) This action is non-final.
- 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) Claim(s) 1-18 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) Claim(s) 1-18 is/are rejected.
- 7) Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
- 11) The proposed drawing correction filed on _____ is: a) approved b) disapproved by the Examiner.
If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.
- 12) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120

- 13) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
 - a) All
 - b) Some *
 - c) None of:
 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.
- 14) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).
 - a) The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.
- 15) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.

Attachment(s)

1) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s). _____
2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) 4 .	6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

2. Claims 1-6, 8-14 and 18 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kou (US 5,874, 928) in view of Grossman et al (US 5,682,486).

As to independent claim 1, Kou discloses a host computer (fig. 1, items 12), a first monitor connected to said host computer (18a), a second monitor (18n), a video driver in said host computer for providing a portion of a display on said first monitor to said second monitor (Fig. 2, item 32).

Kou does not disclose where the second monitor is smaller than the first monitor. Grossman et al disclose in Fig. 1, item 150, where a second monitor is smaller than that of the first. It would have been obvious to incorporate the smaller second monitor of Grossman et al into that of Kou as both systems disclose a monitor system comprising a plurality of monitors connected to the same host computer. The second smaller monitor is advantageous as the user is able to attach it to the larger first monitor.

As to independent claim 18, limitations of claim 1, above and further comprising, wherein said second monitor includes, a display screen (18n), a display controller coupled to said display screen (16), a video memory (36) coupled to said display controller, a bus interfaced coupled to said video memory (14).

As to dependent claim 2, limitations of claim 1, and further comprising, a shared peripheral bus connected between said host computer and said second monitor (Fig. 1, item 14).

As to dependent claim 3, limitations of claim 2, and further comprising, wherein said second monitor is powered by said shared peripheral bus (fig. 1, item 14, col. 6, lines 19-30).

As to dependent claim 4, limitations of claim 2, and further comprising, wherein said shared peripheral is a universal serial bus. Kou states only a bus in col. 5, lines 50-51. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art that the bus could have been a universal serial bus.

As to claim 5, limitations of claim 1, and further comprising wherein said portion of a display comprises a separate window from said first monitor as shown by Grossman et al (Fig. 1, 130). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art that the display shown by Grossman et al could have easily been incorporated into that of Kou as they both disclose a monitor system comprising a plurality of monitors connected to the same host computer. A separate window is advantageous as it allows for multiple types of images, being icons or animation as disclosed in Grossman et al, col. 2, lines 20-42, col. 3, lines 20-35.

As to claim 6, limitations of claim 1, and further comprising wherein said portion of a display is provided only to said second monitor (col. 9, lines 57-61).

As to claim 8, limitations claim 1, and further comprising, a software operating system controlling said first computer, said operating system controlling the transmission of video data to said second monitor. Kou does not disclose this feature. Grossman et al disclose in col. 2, lines 20-53, a computer system used to display graphical images, like icons and windows, with a selection device such as a mouse or speech recognition system. It would have been obvious to

one of ordinary skill in the art that an operating system would be placed. In col. 3, lines 20-35, Grossman et al disclose where the icons or windows or animated images maybe transmitted to the second monitor. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art that these features shown by Grossman et al could have been incorporated into that of Kou as both systems disclose a monitor system comprising a plurality of monitors connected to the same host computer and the transmission of video data to the second monitor is advantageous as it allows the user to have selectable icons without cluttering the first monitor.

As to claim 9, limitations of claim 1, and further comprising, wherein said second monitor includes, a display screen (18n), a display controller coupled to said display screen (16), a video memory (36) coupled to said display controller, a bus interfaced coupled to said video memory (14).

As to claim 10, limitations of claim 1, and further comprising wherein display screen on said second monitor is less than 8.5 inches diagonally. Kou does not disclose this feature. Grossman et al disclose in Fig. 1, item 150, col. 2, lines 58-66. It would have been obvious to incorporate the smaller second monitor of Grossman et al into that of Kou as both systems disclose a monitor system comprising a plurality of monitors connected to the same host computer. The second smaller monitor is advantageous as the user is able to attach it to the larger first monitor.

As to claim 11, limitations of claim 1, wherein second monitor includes a touch screen. Though Kou and Grossman et al do not disclose where the second monitor is a touch screen, Grossman et al disclose where the second monitor is a liquid crystal display. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art that certain liquid crystal displays can be touch screens.

Touch screens are advantageous as they provide the user with a user input type of device as well as a display.

As to claims 12 and 13, limitations of claim 1, and further comprising wherein said second monitor includes icon for control of a display on said first monitor. In col. 3, lines 20-35, Grossman et al disclose where the icons or windows or animated images maybe transmitted to the second monitor. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art that these features shown by Grossman et al could have been incorporated into that of Kou as both systems disclose a monitor system comprising a plurality of monitors connected to the same host computer and the transmission of video data to the second monitor is advantageous as it allows the user to have selectable icons without cluttering the first monitor.

As to claim 14, limitations of claim 13 and further comprising wherein said transmission capability is wireless. Though neither Kou nor Grossman et al disclose a wireless transmission, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art that wireless transmissions are incorporable into both systems as wireless systems such as a personal digital assistants are a commonplace as they allow users extensive mobility.

3. Claims 7 and 15-17 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kou in view of Grossman et al as applied to claim 1 above, and further in view of Craig (US 5,790,176).

As to independent claim 15, limitations of claim 1, and further comprising a shared peripheral bus connected to said host computer;

a display screen on said second monitor of less than 8.5 inches diagonally; Kou does not disclose this feature. Grossman et al disclose in Fig. 1, item 150, col. 2, lines 58-66. It would have been obvious to incorporate the smaller second monitor of Grossman et al into that of Kou

as both systems disclose a monitor system comprising a plurality of monitors connected to the same host computer. The second smaller monitor is advantageous as the user is able to attach it to the larger first monitor.

a display controller coupled to said display screen (16), a video memory (36) coupled to said display controller, a bus interfaced coupled to said video memory (14), second monitor is powered by said shared peripheral bus (fig. 1, item 14, col. 6, lines 19-30)

a video driver in said host computer for providing a separate window of a display to said second monitor and not to said first monitor. Kou does not disclose this feature. Grossman et al (Fig. 1, 130) shows where the first monitor has a separate window, but not the second. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to reverse this feature shown and that the display shown by Grossman et al could have easily been incorporated into that of Kou as they both disclose a monitor system comprising a plurality of monitors connected to the same host computer. A separate window is advantageous as it allows for multiple types of images, being icons or animation or selectable items as disclosed in Grossman et al, col. 2, lines 20-42.

a compression unit in said host computer for compressing said portion of said display for transmission to said second monitor; Kou and Grossman et al fail to disclose a compression unit. Craig discloses an MPEG encoder as shown in the abstract. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to incorporate an MPEG encoder into that of Kou and Grossman et al as Craig is transmitting video over a network, similar to that of Grossman et al. The MPEG encoder for video is advantageous as it provides compressed video, which can in turn be transmitted at higher speeds.

As to claim 7, see claim 15 above.

As to claim 16, see claim 4, above.

As to claim 17, see claim 8, above.

Conclusion

Any response to this action should be mailed to:

Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks

Washington, D.C. 20231

Or faxed to:

(703) 308-9051, (for formal communications intended for entry)

Or:

(703) 308-6606 (for informal or draft communications, please label
“PROPOSED” or DRAFT”)

Hand-delivered responses should be brought to Crystal Park II, 2121 Crystal drive,

Arlington, VA, Sixth Floor (Receptionist)

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the
examiner should be directed to Srilakshmi K. Kumar whose telephone number is 703 306 5575.

The examiner can normally be reached on 8:00 am to 5:30 pm alternate Fridays off.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner’s
supervisor, Steven J. Saras can be reached on 703 305 9720. The fax phone numbers for the
organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are 703 306-0377 for regular
communications and 703 308 9051 for After Final communications.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding
should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is 703 305 4700.

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Srilakshmi K. Kumar
Examiner
Art Unit 2675

SKK
March 25, 2002



STEVEN SARAS
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER
TECHNOLOGY CENTER 2600